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|--|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 10/575,275   | 04/11/2006  | Hasse Sinivaara      | 60091.00457                     | 7231                        |
| 11051 7590 01/14/2011<br>Squire, Sanders & Dempsey (US) LLP<br>Nokia Corporation<br>8000 Towers Crescent Drive, 14th Floor<br>Vienna, VA 22182 |             |                      |                                 |                             |
|  |             |                      | EXAMINER<br>JAIN, ANKUR         |                             |
|  |             |                      | ART UNIT<br>2618                | PAPER NUMBER                |
|  |             |                      | NOTIFICATION DATE<br>01/14/2011 | DELIVERY MODE<br>ELECTRONIC |

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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# Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/575,275

**Applicant(s)**

SINIVAARA, HASSE

**Examiner**

ANKUR JAIN

**Art Unit**

2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 November 2010.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20, 23-25 and 27-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20, 23-25, and 27-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-940)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Arguments*

1. Applicant's arguments filed November 5<sup>th</sup>, 2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As a preliminary comment, **the Examiner suggests Applicant amend the claims to clarify Applicant's invention in order to advance prosecution and advance towards allowance. In addition, Applicant is invited to contact the Examiner to arrange a telephonic interview to discuss claim amendments for clarifying Applicant's inventive concept in order to advance prosecution and advance towards allowance.**

With respect to page 5 of the Remarks, Applicant asserts that with respect to the Ahmavaara reference, information about the services available is transmitted via the same network that transmits the actual services. **The Examiner submits that this is irrelevant and has nothing to do with what is claimed, since the claims only recite that there is an "indication indicating that services may be locally available for the multimode terminal."** The concept of whether the "services" are "available" on the same network or a different network is NOT recited in the claims. **Thus, it is improper for Applicant to argue this concept which is NOT in the claims, and this argument must be withdrawn.** The Examiner firmly submits that Ahma teaches "a receiver configured to receive an indication from the mobile network, through the first

radio interface, the indication indicating that services may be locally available" (see Column 3 lines 20-40 and Figure 3).

With respect to page 6 of the Remarks, Applicant asserts that the Karaoguz reference describes that knowledge about services available via the short-range networks is obtained via the same short-range network, and does not disclose that network information is received from a mobile network. However, The Examiner is only relying on the Karaoguz reference to teach "at least one short-range radio interface; multimode terminal via at least one short-range wireless network" (see Paragraph 0017). The Examiner is then incorporating this claimed concept into the Ahmavaara reference as explained in the rejection below. The Examiner is still relying on the Ahmavaara reference to teach "mobile network."

In response to pages 6-7 and 9 of the Remarks, the Examiner firmly submits that it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ahma to incorporate at least one short-range radio interface; multimode terminal via at least one short-range wireless network as taught by Kara, for the purpose of the mobile station of Ahma being notified by the mobile network of Ahma of a short-range wireless network option/service in addition to the existing core network domain services, which not only conserves system power of the service management system of Ahma as a result of utilizing a short-range wireless network (since this is a quality of a short-range wireless network), but also for the purpose of increasing system versatility and functionality of the service management system of Ahma. **Thus, in response to Applicant's comment on pages 6-7 and 9 of the Remarks, the**

**Examiner is still relying only on the Ahmavaara reference to teach “receiving an indication from the mobile network that services may be locally available,” and the Examiner is still relying only on the Karaoguz reference to teach “at least one short-range radio interface; multimode terminal via at least one short-range wireless network.”**

With respect to pages 9-10 of the Remarks, the Examiner strongly submits that one of ordinary skill in the art will unequivocally recognize that one interpretation of idle state as disclosed in Karaoguz, is a state where there is no transmission or reception. If a device ceases transmission and reception, then the device clearly is in a "power save state," since no power is required to transmit and receive. Thus, Applicant is incorrect when commenting that failing to transmit is not considered to be a "power save state." This argument must be withdrawn. Furthermore, the Examiner still submits that with respect to claims 4 and 30, Karaoguz teaches "wherein the apparatus is further configured to control an activated short-range radio interface to a power save state; activated short-range radio interface" (see Paragraphs 0044-0055 and Figure 10).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. **Claims 1-20, 23-25, and 27-32** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ahmavaara, US Patent 7,058,423 (hereafter referenced as Ahma), in view of Karaoguz et al, US 2002/0059434 A1 (hereafter referenced as Kara).

Regarding **Claim 1, 27, and 32**, Ahma teaches an apparatus comprising: "a first radio interface operably connectable to a mobile network" (see Column 1 lines 5-25 and Figure 1). Ahma also teaches "a receiver configured to receive an indication from the mobile network, through the first radio interface, the indication indicating that services may be locally available" (see Column 3 lines 20-40 and Figure 3). Ahma also teaches "a controller configured to collect service information about services available; and compile a service list based on the service information collected, the service list describing at least one service available" (see Column 3 lines 30-40 and Column 5 lines 15-30). Before the MS selects certain domains which offer a particular service, it is necessary that the MS must "collect service information about services available; and compile a service list based on the service information collected." Ahma does not teach "at least one short-range radio interface; multimode terminal via at least one short-range wireless network." However, Kara generally teaches "at least one short-range radio interface; multimode terminal via at least one short-range wireless network" (see Paragraph 0017). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ahma to incorporate at least one short-range radio interface; multimode terminal via at least one short-range wireless network as taught by Kara, for the purpose of the mobile station of Ahma being notified by the mobile network of Ahma of a short-range wireless network option/service in addition to

the existing core network domain services, which not only conserves system power of the service management system of Ahma as a result of utilizing a short-range wireless network (since this is a quality of a short-range wireless network), but also for the purpose of increasing system versatility and functionality of the service management system of Ahma.

Regarding **Claim 2**, Kara teaches "attempting to detect at least one of the at least one short-range wireless network through at least one short-range radio interface of the multimode terminal" (see Paragraph 0017).

Regarding **Claim 28**, Kara teaches "wherein apparatus is configured to attempt to detect the at least one of the at least one short-range wireless network" (see Paragraph 0017).

Regarding **Claim 3 and 29**, Kara teaches "wherein the apparatus is configured to activate one short-range radio interface at a time" (see Paragraphs 0044-0055).

Regarding **Claim 4 and 30**, Kara teaches "wherein the apparatus is further configured to control an activated short-range radio interface to a power save state; activated short-range radio interface" (see Paragraphs 0044-0055).

Regarding **Claim 5**, Kara teaches "attempting to detect short-range wireless networks corresponding to all short-range radio interfaces of the multimode terminal" (see Paragraph 0017 and 0044-0055).

Regarding **Claim 6**, Kara teaches "storing user preference data in the multimode terminal; based on the preference data, selecting one short-range wireless network; and

establishing communications with the short-range wireless network selected" (see Paragraph 0017 and 0048).

Regarding **Claim 7 and 24**, Kara teaches "wherein the indication received from the mobile network includes instructive information fro the collecting of said service information" (see Figures 3-4 and 6, and paragraphs 0044-0050).

Regarding **Claim 8**, Kara teaches "the instructive information comprises at least one network address" (see Fig.14).

Regarding **Claim 9**, Kara teaches "wherein the service information is collected through a radio interface by which the multimode terminal is operably connected to the mobile network" (see Fig.14).

Regarding **Claim 10**, Kara teaches "extracting the at least one network address from the indication; and gathering the service information based on the at least one network address" (see Paragraphs 0044-0050).

Regarding **Claim 11**, Kara teaches "wherein the network address is an internet protocol address" (see Paragraph 0048). A given network may provide better quality of service than another network. A network may provide content such as Internet Access that another network does not provide. One network may provide information services (voice, data, multi-media) and a comparison of a service (available bandwidth, quality of service, network costs) available from each network. Extracting a network address is inherently taught since providing internet access inherently means an IP address is being extracted.



Regarding **Claim 12**, Kara teaches “the instructive information indicates at least one short range radio interface for each service available locally” (see Figure 14).

Regarding **Claim 13**, Kara teaches “attempting to detect at least one of the at least one short-range wireless network through at least one of the at least one short-range radio interface indicated by the instructive information; and gathering the service information through the at least one of the at least one short-range-radio interface” (see Figures 3-4, 6, and Paragraphs 0044-0050).

Regarding **Claim 14**, Kara teaches “presenting the service list to a user of the multimode terminal” (see Figures 3-4, 6, and paragraphs 0044-0050).

Regarding **Claim 15**, Kara teaches “compiling the service list according to a user preference” (see Figures 3-4, 6, and paragraphs 0044-0050).

Regarding **Claim 16 and 25**, Kara teaches “a required connectivity standard” (see Paragraphs 0044-0055). Ahma teaches “presenting for each of the at least one service” (see Column 3 lines 20-40 and Column 5 lines 15-30).

Regarding **Claim 17**, Ahma teaches “wherein the service list comprises service providers corresponding to at least one service” (see Column 3 lines 20-40 and Column 5 lines 15-30).

Regarding **Claim 18**, Kara teaches “querying the user of the multimode terminal when any of the at least one service is to be accessed” (see Fig.14).

Regarding **Claim 19**, Ahma teaches “receiving the indication as part of system information sent from the mobile network” (see Column 3 lines 20-40 and Column 5 lines 15-30).

Regarding **Claim 20**, Ahma teaches "maintaining a service database in the mobile network, the service database comprising service-related data for the indication (see Column 3 lines 20-40 and Column 5 lines 15-30).

Regarding **Claim 19 and 23**, Ahma teaches "receiving the indication as part of system information sent to terminals in the mobile network (see Column 3 lines 20-40 and Column 5 lines 15-30).

Regarding **Claim 31**, Ahma teaches "wherein the apparatus is configured to retrieve the service information from a network address included in the indication" (see Column 2 lines 43-60).

### ***Conclusion***

3. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ankur Jain whose telephone number is 571-272-9747. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 7:30 am to 5:00 pm, EST, Alternate Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yuwen Pan, can be reached on 571-272-7855. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Ankur Jain/

Examiner, Art Unit 2618

01/04/2011

/Duc Nguyen/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2618

